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Prescot Urban District Council.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR 1925.

Medical Officer of Health:
S. M. GREEN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

F. HAYES, Printer, Church Street, Prescot.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT

1925.

PRESCOT URBAN DISTRICT.

Area in Acres, 409. Population, 1921 Census, 9,044.

Estimated Present Population, Registrar General's Return, 9918.

Medical Officer of Health:

S. M. GREEN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Per 1,000 of Population.

	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births
Mean of 10 years 1915-1924.	23·2	14·1	0·99	97
1924	18·5	10·4	0·91	109
1925	20 1	12·7	0·50	80
Increase or Decrease in 1925 on—				
Ten Years' Average	—3·1	—1·4	—0·49	—17
Previous Year	+1·6	+2·3	—0·41	—29

Number of inhabited houses (1925)—2049.

Rateable Value, £42,924.

Assessable Value, £34,858.

Sum represented by a penny rate, £170.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR 1925.

		Total	Male	Female	
Births	Legitimate....	194	94	100	Birth Rate (R.G.) 20·1
	Illegitimate	6	2	4	
Deaths		126	70	56	Death Rate (R.G.) 12·7

No. of women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth { from sepsis, nil. / from other causes, nil.

Deaths of Infants under one year of age :—
Total 16, Legitimate 16, Illegitimate nil.

Do. per 1000 births ,, 127 nil.

Deaths from Measles (all ages), nil.

,, Whooping Cough (all ages), 3.

,, Diarrhœa (under two years of age), 7.

Specify any unusual or excessive mortality during the year which has received or required comment—Nothing unusual.

Notifiable Diseases.

Number of cases of infectious diseases notified, number of deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to hospital, and deaths in hospital during the year 1925.

Disease.	Cases Notified.													Total Deaths	Hospital	
	Total Cases at all Ages.	Years													Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths in Hospital of persons belongi'g to district
		Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over			
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	22					3	11	3	1	3		1			22	Nil
Erysipelas	8									3	2	2	1			
Scarlet Fever	40			2	6	6	18	5	1	2				1	38	Nil
Puerperal Fever	1									1						
‡Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	2	2												1	2	1
*Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	12		1	1			1		1	5	2	1		5	7	5
Other forms of Tuberculosis	4		1		1					2				2	2	2
Whooping Cough														3		
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)														7		
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1									1				1		
TOTALS	90	2	2	3	7	9	30	8	3	17	4	4	1	20	71	8

‡*see next page.

*(1) Specify the ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total tuberculosis deaths—All notified.

(2) Add a note as to the efficiency of notification of tuberculosis in the district, and the action taken (if any)—Actual cases of people resident in the town are all notified, but cases of patients who have been residing in outside Institutions for some years are not usually notified.

The following diseases are not notifiable in this district:—Measles, Whooping Cough, Diarrhœa (under 2 years), Chickenpox.

‡Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

Cases			Vision Un-impaired	Vision Impaired	Total Blindness	Deaths
No. Notified	Treated					
	At Home	In Hospital				
2		2	1	—	—	1

‡*see previous page.

Causes of Sickness.

Any causes of sickness and invalidity which have been specially noteworthy in the area during the year, and any conditions of occupation or environment which appear to have had a prejudicial effect on health—None.

No. of times School Closure adopted during 1925 for Whooping Cough—Nil. Scarlet Fever—Nil. Diphtheria—Nil. Measles—Nil. Influenza—Nil. Chickenpox—Nil. Any other diseases—Nil.

No. of Reports made under Section 14 (4) Sanitary Officers' Order, 1922—None.

Tuberculosis.

New Cases and Mortality during 1925.

Age—Periods Years	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1								
1—5	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
5—10		1						
10—15								
15—20	1				2			
20—25	1							
25—35	4		2			1		
35—45	1	1			1			
45—55								
55—65	1							
65 and upwards								
Totals ...	9	3	3	1	3	2	1	1
	12		4		5		2	

Summary of Medical Officers' Report for 1925 to Lancashire County Council.

Professional Nursing in the Home. Arrangements in the district for *(a)* General Nursing—One District Nurse. *(b)* For Infectious Diseases, *e.g.*, Measles, &c.—None.

Midwives.—Is any midwife employed by or assisted by the *Local* Authority ?—No.

Number of midwives on the County Council Register, 31/12/25 Number on Register—3. Number actually practising—3.

Any comments as to the sufficiency or otherwise of the midwifery service ?—Sufficient.

Have any of the following been provided *in your district* :—

Maternity and Child Welfare Centres ?—Yes, by Lancashire County Council.

Situation ?—At High Street, Prescot.

Day and time open.—Thursday each week, afternoon.

Day Nursery.—No.

Institutional provision for unmarried mothers, illegitimate infants and homeless children.—No.

School Clinic.—Yes, by Lancashire County Council at High Street, Prescot, each Thursday, during morning.

Tuberculosis Dispensary.—No.

Venereal Diseases Treatment Centre.—No.

Has any local scheme been prepared in regard to the Supply of Food and Milk for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and of Milk for Infants?—Yes, by Lancashire County Council through Child Welfare Centre.

Is there a District Nursing Association in the District?—Yes. How many District Nurses employed?—One.

If so, does any arrangement exist between the Council and the Association in respect of Child Welfare Work?—No.

If no such arrangement exists does the Association voluntarily undertake Child Welfare Work?—No.

Does the Association undertake—*(a)* *Midwifery Cases?—No· (*b*) Monthly Nursing?—No.

*Attendance at Confinement without a Medical Practitioner.

Is Hospital Accommodation provided or available:—

For Smallpox.—Yes.

For other Infectious Diseases.—Yes.

Joint or otherwise.—Joint. A retaining fee of £40 per annum and 28/- per week for each bed used.

No. of Beds available *for your District*:—For Smallpox—As many of 15 beds as are available at the Whiston Sanatorium. For other Infectious Diseases—As many of 35 beds as are available at the Whiston Sanatorium.

Is there any Hospital Accommodation in the district for—

(*a*) Tuberculosis ?—Yes, Whiston Union Infirmary and cases also sent to Lancashire County Council Sanatoria.

(*b*) Maternity Cases ?—Yes, at Whiston Union Infirmary.

(*c*) Children ?—Yes, at Whiston Union Infirmary.

Give postal address of Union Infirmary and any other Public Institution in District.—Whiston Union Infirmary, near Prescot.

Disinfection :—

No. of Houses disinfected—86. Method (state disinfectant used)—Sulphur, Formalin and Spraying.

Are Houses disinfected after (*a*) Phthisis ?—Yes.
(*b*) Measles ?—No.

*Apparatus used for Clothing, Bedding, &c. (steam or otherwise)—Steam Disinfector (Washington-Lyons.)

No. of Articles disinfected.—No record kept.

Where is Apparatus situated ?—At the Whiston Sanatorium.

Any arrangements for bathing Verminous, etc., Persons ?—Cases are sent to Whiston Union Infirmary.

*If Apparatus at Hospital is available, is it used for the disinfection of Clothing, Bedding, &c., of Patients *not* removed to the Hospital ?—Yes.

Ambulance facilities :—

(*a*) For Infectious Cases.—Motor Ambulance at the Whiston Sanatorium.

(*b*) For Non-infectious and Accident Cases.—Motor Ambulances at the Whiston Union Infirmary and at the Works of the Messrs. British Insulated Cables, Ltd.

Laboratory Work.

Bacteriological Examinations. No. of Specimens Examined Blood—None. Sputum—32. Milk—None. Throat Swabs—None. Swabs for Ophthalmia Neonatorum—None. Others—None.

Diphtheria Anti-toxin. Is a supply of Anti-toxin kept *within* the district?—Yes. If so, where?—At M.O.H.'s Surgery, 22, Church Street, Prescot; and from Mr. Hemingway, Chemist, Eccleston Street, Prescot. Amount used during 1925—110,000 units. Other Sera or Vaccines used—None.

Sanitary Administration.

Tabular Summary of the work of the Sanitary Department:—

Source of Water Supply—Lake Vyrnwy—Liverpool Corporation.

Constant or Intermittent?—Constant.

Quality?—Very good.

Approx. No. of Dwelling-houses supplied—Direct 2049. By Stand Pipe—None.

Possibilites of contamination?—None.

Any liability to plumbo-solvent action ?—None.

Any insufficiency and where ?—None.

Nature of extensions (if any) during the year ?—To New Houses erected at "The Wood," Prescot.

Is Scavenging and Removal of House Refuse carried out satisfactorily for whole of district?—House and Shop Refuse is removed weekly, existing arrangements for whole of district are satisfactory.

How performed (state whether by Sanitary Authority, Contract, or Occupiers of Houses)?—Sanitary Authority by direct labour.

Are motor vehicles used used?—No.

If Privy Middens exist, are they emptied by day or night?—By Night.

How is the Refuse disposed of?—By tipping on land.

Has a Destructor been provided?—No

Sewage Disposal Works—

Method of Treatment?—Screening Chambers, Hydrolitic Tank and four Bacterial Filters.

What is the character of the Drainage System? Any developments during year?—Chiefly on the combined system. No developments.

Areas, or Townships, without proper drainage system.—None.

Action taken—Drain Testing, Flushing, &c.—All new drains are tested. Sewers are regularly flushed.

Action taken with regard to the Pollution of Streams.—None

Canal Boats: Number Inspected?—None; there are no Canals in the District.

Bakehouses: Number—Seven. What is their condition?—Satisfactory.

Slaughterhouses: What is their condition?—Satisfactory. No. Registered—Four. No. Licensed—Four. Has a Public Abattoir been provided?—No.

Offensive Trades—None.

Common Lodging-houses: Number—Two. Are they registered?—Yes. What is their condition?—Satisfactory.

Workshops and Workplaces: What is their condition?—Satisfactory.

Schools: Sanitary condition—Satisfactory.

Water supply—good.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops—

Are they periodically inspected?—Yes. What is their condition?—Good.

Date of the Regulations made under the Order of the L.G.B.—6th February, 1900. Are they enforced?—Yes

Amount of air space in cubic feet required for each cow—
(*a*) Where cows are habitually grazed—600 cubic feet.
(*b*) Where cows are *not* habitually grazed.—800 cubic feet.

Cowkeepers. Total No. of Cowkeepers—Three. No. on Register—Three. No. of Inspections during year—Twelve.

Dairymen or Purveyors of Milk (other than Cowkeepers). Total No. of Dairymen or Milk Purveyors (other than Cowkeepers)—Six. No. on Register—Six.

Any arrangements for veterinary inspection of dairy cows? Give particulars.—No.

Action taken as to (*i*) tuberculous milk—None.
(*ii*) tuberculous cattle—None.

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923—

No. of Dealers' licences issued during 1925, in respect of: "Certified" Milk—None. "Grade A" Milk—None. "Grade A." (Tuberculin Tested) Milk—None.

No. of licences issued in respect of "Pasteurised" Milk: Pasteurising Plants—None. Retail Distributors—None.

Types of apparatus licensed for the pasteurisation of Milk—None.

Sale of Food and Drugs Acts and Condensed and Dried Milk Regulations 1923, Milk and Cream Regs., 1912-17, Action taken by Local Authority—None.

Inspection of Food—

Action taken in respect of places where food is prepared—None.

Amount of food condemned or surrendered as unfit for human consumption—

(*a*) Tuberculous carcases and parts—None.

(*b*) Diseased, unsound, or unwholesome meat *(other than (a) above)*—463 lbs.

(*c*) Other foodstuffs—56 samples taken by the Police.

No. of Legal Proceedings and result—None taken.

Food Poisoning? Action taken (*if any*)—None.

Sanitary Inspections during year. No. of premises visited 287.

Defects or Nuisances, No. Discovered—107.
No. Abated—94.

No. of Notices served, Informal, 68.
Statutory, 29.

No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result—None.

Closet Accommodation at end of 1925.

Privy Middens :—No. of Middens, 347. No. of Closets attached to these Middens, 549.

No. of Pail Closets, 8. No. of Dry Ashpits (*excluding Middens*), 223.

No. of Fresh Water Closets, 1483. No. of Movable Ash-bins for refuse, 1034.

No. of Waste Water Closets—None.

No. of Privy Closets converted during 1925—To Fresh W.C.'s 74. Waste W.C.'s, None. Pails, &c., None.

No. of Pail Closets converted to Fresh W.C.'s—None. Waste W.C.'s—None.

No. of Waste W.C.'s converted to Fresh W.C.'s.—None.

No. of Privy Closets converted during Five years 1921—1925—

To Fresh W.C.'s—259. Waste W.C.'s—None. Pails, etc.—None.

No. of Pail Closets converted during Five years 1921 - 1925 —To Fresh W.C.'s—6. Waste W.C.'s—None.

Is any special effort being made at the present time to abolish privy middens and pail closets in areas where adequate sewers are available?—Yes, each year the Council allocate £500 as a contribution towards the cost of conversion until all are completed.

Does Council contribute towards the cost of conversions?—Yes.

If so, how much?—Pedestal and Fittings.

What kind of closet accommodation is being provided for *new* property?—Fresh Water Closets.

Smoke Nuisance.

Any special action taken with regard to smoke abatement—No.

No. of observations—26.

No. of Legal Proceedings taken and result—None.

What is the time limit allowed for the emission of black smoke per hour ?—None fixed.

Legislation in force—Local Acts, None.
Local Orders, None.

General Adoptive Acts—

(1) "The Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890."

(2) "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890."

(3) "The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907."

Bye-laws relating to Public Health—

(1) Common Lodging Houses and Slaughter Houses, operative from 1888.

(2) Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops, operative from 1900.

(3) Nuisances, operative from 1907.

Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health—S. M. Green, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Salary (including Bonus) as M.O.H., 31/12/1925, £115.

Is he a whole-time Officer ?—No.

Sanitary Inspector—A. E. Taylor, A.R.S.I.

Salary (including Bonus) as Inspector, 31/12/1925, £187 10s. 0d.

Is he a whole-time Officer ?—Yes.

Assistant Sanitary Inspectors ?—None.

Any Specialized Inspector (*e.g.* Food Inspector) ?—None.

Any other Public Health Officers, such as Health Visitors and Special Nurses.—None.

Housing.

No. of new houses erected during the year :—

(*a*) Total—43.

(*b*) With State assistance under the Housing Acts.

(i.) By the Local Authority—None.

(ii.) By other bodies or persons—43.

No. of houses in course of erection under Council's Building Scheme—None.

Financial assistance for purposes of increasing housing accommodation :

Have any advances been made during 1925—

(*a*) By Loans ?—Yes. No. 42, Amount of loans £10,950.

(*b*) By subsidy ?—Yes. No. 48, Amount of Subsidies £4,800.

Unfit Dwelling-houses :

Inspection—(1) Total No. of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)—103.

(2) No. of dwelling-houses which were inspected under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 or the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925—38.

(3) No. of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation—One.

(4) No. of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under 3) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation—13.

Remedy of Defects without Service of formal Notices—

No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers -5.

Action under Statutory Powers—

A.—Proceedings under Section 3 of the Housing Act, 1925—

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs—12.

(2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices—

(*a*) By owners—12.
(*b*) By Local Authority in default of owners—None.

(3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close—None.

B.—*Proceedings under Public Health Acts—

(1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied—34.

(2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices—

(*a*) By owners—34.

(*b*) By Local Authority in default of owners—None.

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11, 14 and 15 of the Housing Act, 1925—

(1) No. of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders—One.

(2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made—None.

(3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit—None.

(4) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made—None.

(5) No. of dwellling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders—None.

D.—No. of houses demolished voluntarily by owners, or converted to workshops, &c.—One.

*Refers only to action taken in reference to housing defects. Notices with regard to drainage and other defects should be included under Sanitary Administration.

General Housing Conditions in the Area—

(1) Serious overcrowding owing to scarcity of houses.

(2) (*a*) Extent of shortage of houses—Approx. 600.

(*b*) Measures taken or contemplated to meet any shortage—Matter under consideration by Local Authority.

(3) Information as to any important changes in population during the year or anticipated in the future—Population increasing owing to Cable Works carrying out large extensions.

Principal cases of overcrowding during the year and action taken—Chiefly in houses of low rental, no action taken.

Fitness of Houses—

(1) (*a*) General standard of housing in the area—Moderate, but good in property erected since 1900.

(*b*) General character of the defects found to exist in unfit houses—As usually found in old property.

(*c*) How far defects are due to the lack of proper management and supervision by owners or to acts of waste or neglect by tenants—General delapidation due to age of property.

(2) Action taken as regards unfit houses under the Public Health Acts and the Housing Acts—Notices have been served as required from time to time.

(3) Difficulties found in remedying unfitness, either under the Public Health Act or under Sec. 3 of the Housing Act, 1925—Closing and repairing property efficiently is impossible, as alternative accommodation is not available.

Special Measures taken or suggested—

(*a*) Any special action to secure improved management of property by owners—None.

(*b*) Better care of property by Tenants—None.

(*c*) The gradual carrying out of repairs according to agreed arrangements—None.

(*d*) Any special method of dealing with unfit back-to-back houses or other types of insanitary property —None.

Bye-laws relating to houses, to houses let in lodgings, and to tents, vans, sheds, etc.—

Existing Bye-Laws—

Local Authority contemplate revision of bye-laws relating to buildings.

Need for New Bye-Laws—

Bye-laws required with respect to vans and sheds.

Notable Sanitary Improvements during 1925.

Old Grammar School, building converted into Maternity and Child Welfare Centre by Lancashire County Council, and conversion of Privy Closets to Fresh Water Closets.

Chief Sanitary Requirements of District—Erection of houses for working classes, to relieve overcrowding. Demolition of old property. Further conversions of privies to W.C.'s. the paving of back passages. Alteration and enlargement of Sewage Disposal Works.

[Signed] S. M. GREEN

May 13th, 1926. *Medical Officer of Health.*

Causes of Death in Prescot Urban District.

Causes of Death	Males	Females
All Causes (Civilians only)	70	56
Enteric Fever		1
Scarlet Fever		1
Whooping Cough	1	2
Influenza	2	2
Tuberculosis of respiratory system	3	2
Other Tuberculous diseases	1	1
Cancer, malignant diseases	4	5
Rheumatic Fever	1	
Diabetes	1	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage, &c.	2	3
Heart Disease	9	8
Arterio-sclerosis...	7	5
Bronchitis	7	2
Pneumonia (all forms)	10	5
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	
Diarrhœa, &c. (under 2 years)	4	3
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	3	4
Congenital Debility and Malformation, Premature Birth	1	3
Other Deaths from Violence		1
Other defined Diseases	12	8
Death of Infants under 1 year { Total	9	7
Death of Infants under 1 year { Illegitimate		
Total Births	96	104
Legitimate	94	100
Illegitimate	2	4
Population	9918	

SANITATION.

Situation of Town.

The Town is healthily situated on a hill about 170 to 275 feet above ordnance datum, which ensures good drainage to the sewage disposal works on the S.W. of the district, about three-quarters of a mile from the centre of the Town.

Population.

The population last census was 9,044. Average number of persons per house 5·15. The present estimated population is 9,918, and the number of houses inhabited is 2,049. Average number of persons per house, 4·35.

Employment.

The chief occupation is cable making, at the works of Messrs. British Insulated Cables, Ltd., which is healthy work, where normally employment is found for upwards of 5,000 people.

During the year 1925 there has been little unemployment in Prescot.

Out-door Poor Law Relief.

The amount paid in Out-relief (money and kind) for year ended December 31st, 1925, was :—

In money	£1647	2	0
In kind	103	10	8
Total .. .	£1750	12	8

Paid in Distress Relief (through unemployment) :—

Money	£63	8	6
In kind	82	4	0
Total	£145	12	6

Water Supply.

The water supply is from the Rivington and Vyrnwy supplies of the Liverpool Corporation, and is of excellent character. The main reservoir is situated on the N.E. side of the Town.

Sewage Disposal and Maintenance of Sewers.

The Town is sewered on the combined system, and owing to the elevation of the Town good gradients are obtained and a good sewerage system is in force. The sewage works have now been in use 15 years, and include screening and detritus chambers, and hydrolitic tanks. The sewage, after passing through these tanks, is distributed first on to two 80-feet diameter circular filters, and after passing through these is again distributed on to two lower 80-feet diameter filters having a finer media. The sewage is distributed by means of revolving sprinklers.

There are at present, exclusive of the British Insulated Cables, Ltd., Works and the Printing Works, 549 privies, 8 pail closets, and 1483 water closets, and 153 additional water closets at Hotels, Schools, Clubs, and Public Buildings in the Town. The number of conversions during the year is 74. All new houses have fresh water closets and galvanized circular sanitary dustbins (with conical covers) instead of ashpits.

Sanitary Inspection.

Fifty-seven defective drains have been re-laid or otherwise made good.

The chief defects found in dwelling houses which were inspected by the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. A. E. Taylor, were badly paved yards, the need of general repairs, and insanitary privies and ashpits.

Every house in the Town is occupied and more cottages are required to house the people and prevent overcrowding. The Council are preparing a scheme for continuing the building of houses on their Housing Estate.

Considerable progress has been made with the conversion of Privies to Water Closets, 74 having been converted during the year, and the Council have set aside the sum of £500 towards the cost of following on with this work during the next year. The Council generally supply the fittings free.

Lodging Houses.

There are two registered. These have been regularly inspected and are fairly satisfactory.

Schools.

These are in a satisfactory condition.

Bakehouses.

Seven in number and four confectionery premises; All are in good condition.

Slaughter Houses.

Four in number. These are rarely used, and are satisfactory. Most of the meat is obtained from the Liverpool Abattoirs.

Dairies and Milkshops.

Six in number, kept clean and satisfactory.

Cowsheds.

Three in number. The amount of air space for cows continually kept in cowsheds is 800 cubic feet per cow.

Food and Drugs Act.

Fifty-six samples were taken by the Police. There were no prosecutions.

Factories and Workshops.

There are 54 registered workshops. These are regularly inspected. No particular improvements have been required during the year.

Disinfection.

Eighty-six dwelling houses have been disinfected, also the three Schools. Clothing and bedding is disinfected by steam at the Whiston Sanatorium. Premises are usually fumigated either with sulphur or formalin, and the walls sprayed with liquid formalin.

Houses are disfected after Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Chief Sanitary Requirements.

Conversion of privies to water closets and the making up of back passages. Also the demolition of Highfield Place area and a number of houses in various parts of the Town which have been scheduled in the Form of Survey of Housing needs sent to the Ministry of Health, for closing and either demolition or improving. It is essential that the building of more Houses under the Housing Scheme should be continued, to relieve overcrowding, and that the boundary of the Urban District be extended, as the present building area is now exhausted. A Secondary School is required for Girls.

S. M. GREEN,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.